

## Theoretical Studies on the Transport Mechanism of 5-Fluorouracil through Cyclic Peptide Based Nanotubes

Ramadoss Vijayaraj,<sup>†‡</sup> Sofie Van Damme,<sup>‡</sup> Patrick Bultinck,<sup>‡</sup> and Venkatesan Subramanian<sup>†\*</sup>

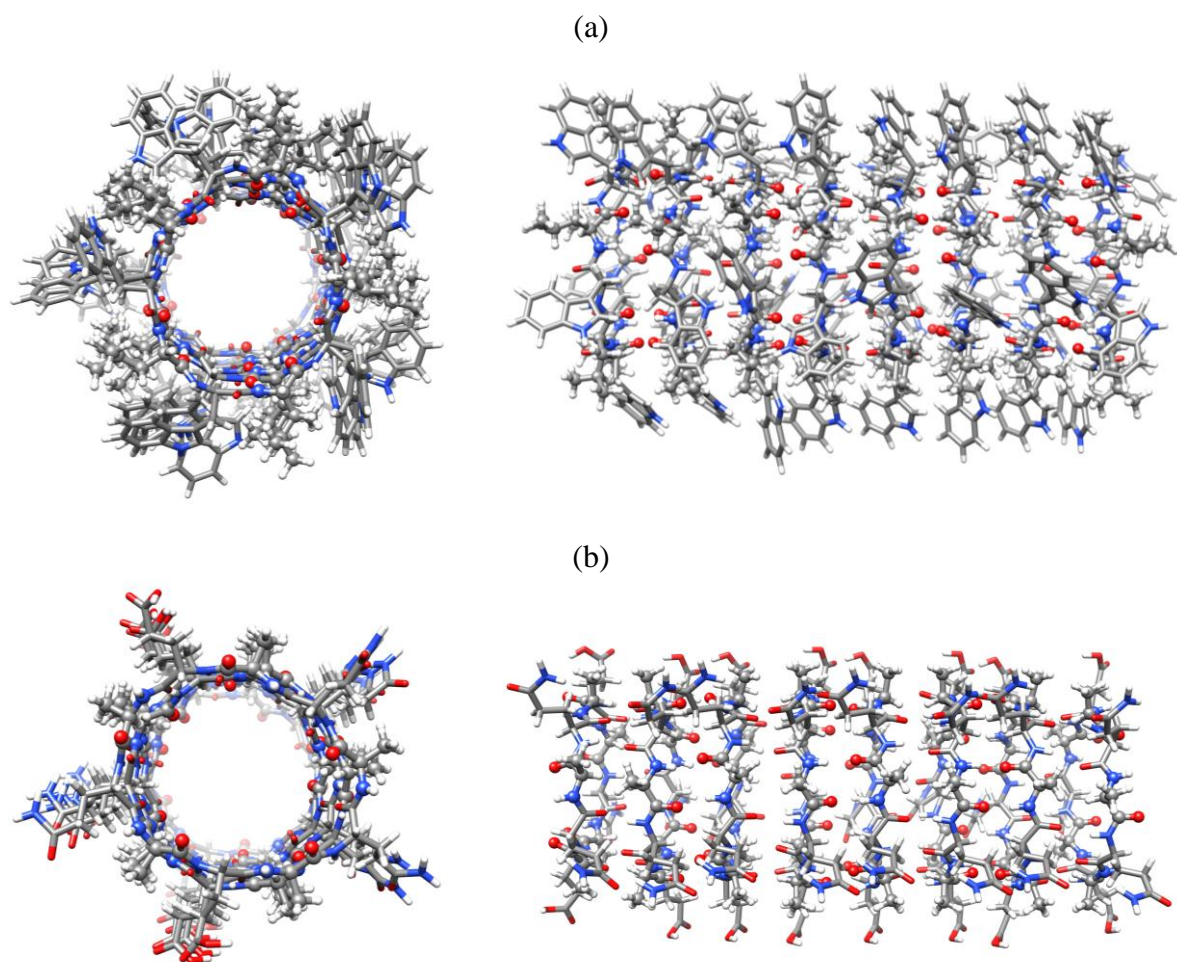
*Chemical Laboratory, CSIR-Central Leather Research Institute, Adyar, Chennai 600 020, India and  
Department of Inorganic and Physical Chemistry, Ghent University, Krijgslaan 281(S3), Gent 9000,  
Belgium*

### Electronic Supplementary Information:

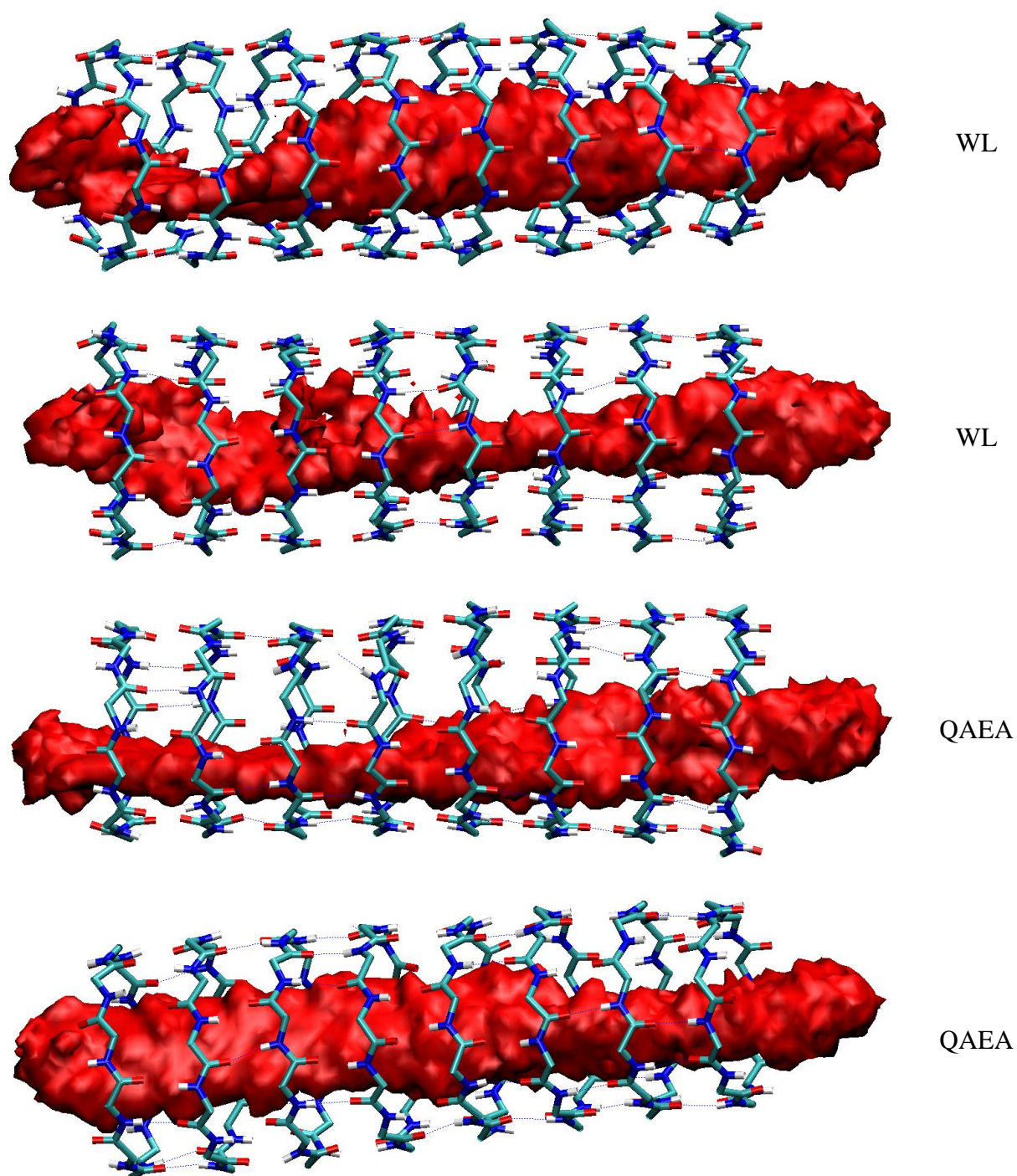
\*To whom correspondence should be addressed. E-mail: [subuchem@hotmail.com](mailto:subuchem@hotmail.com)

<sup>†</sup>Central Leather Research Institute.

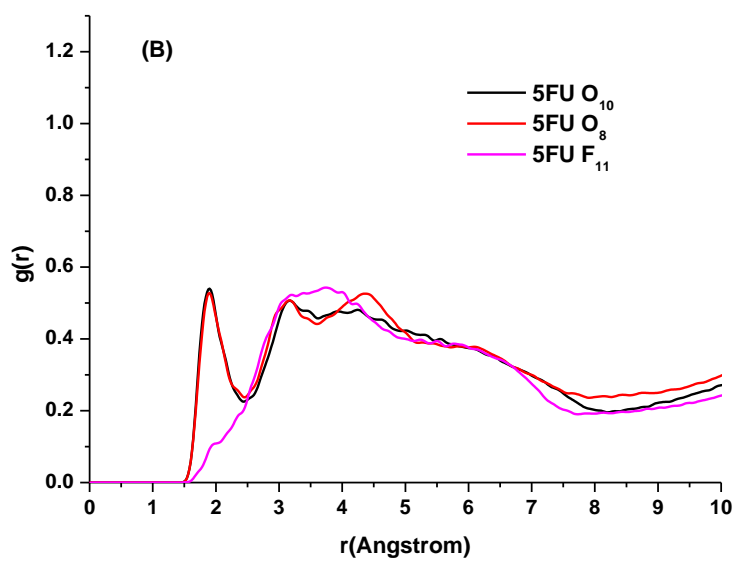
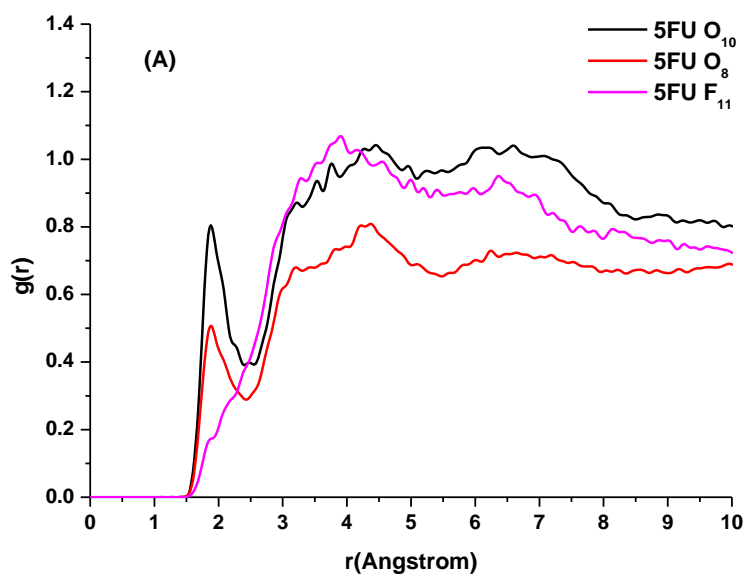
<sup>‡</sup>Ghent University.

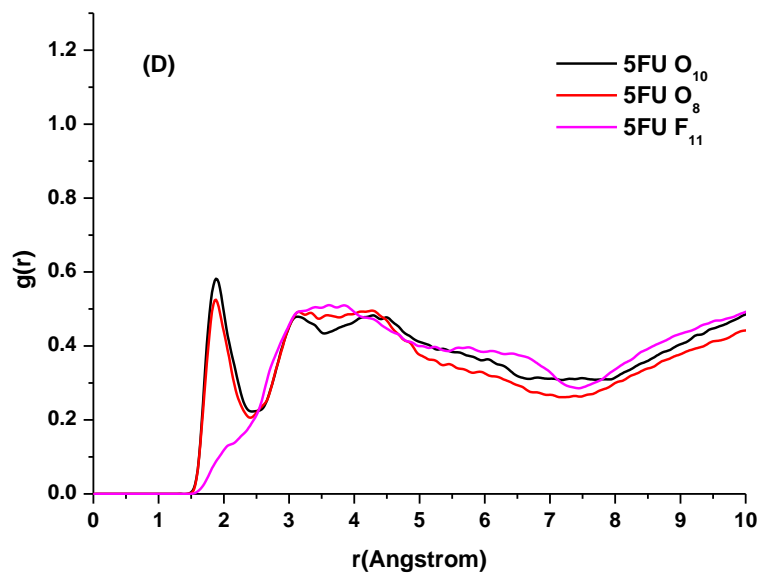
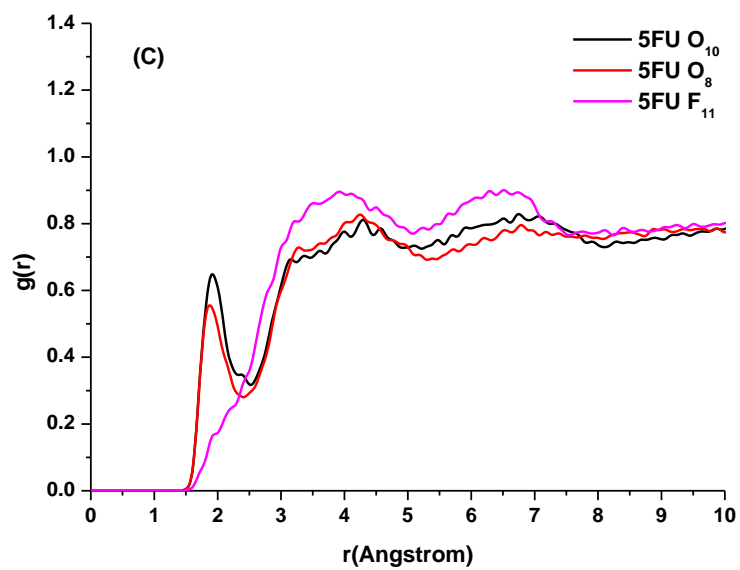


**Figure S1:** Model structures of {*cyclo*-[(D-Trp-L-Leu)<sub>5</sub>]}<sub>8</sub> (a) and {*cyclo*-[(L-Ala-D-Gln-L-Ala-D-Glu)<sub>2</sub>-L-Ala-D-Gln]}<sub>8</sub> (b) system. The Leu and Ala amino acids are shown with ball and stick representation.

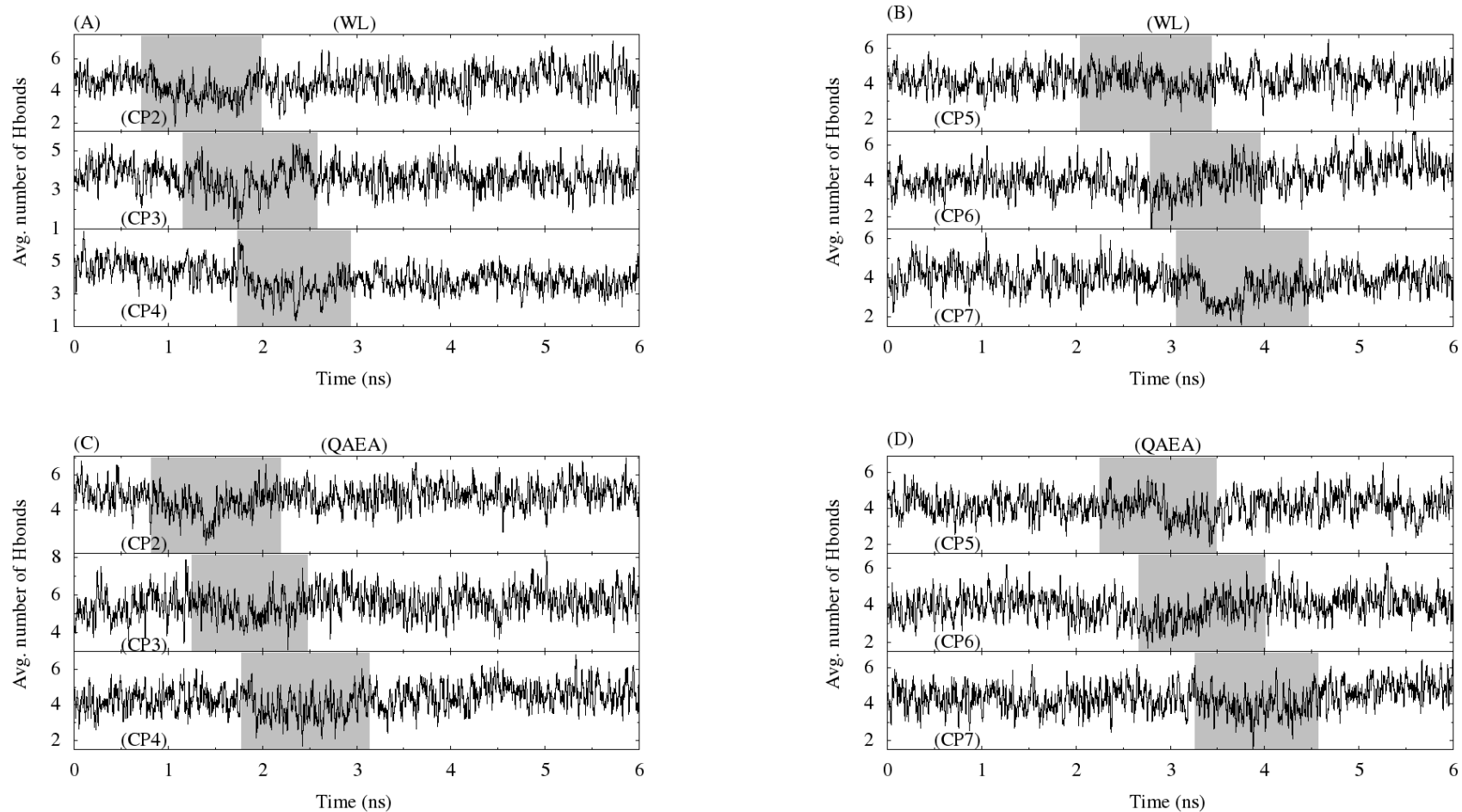


**Figure S2:** The spatial distribution function of 5FU during its transport through WL and QAEA systems. The amino acid side chains are not shown for clear visibility and the intermolecular H-bonding is represented as dotted lines.



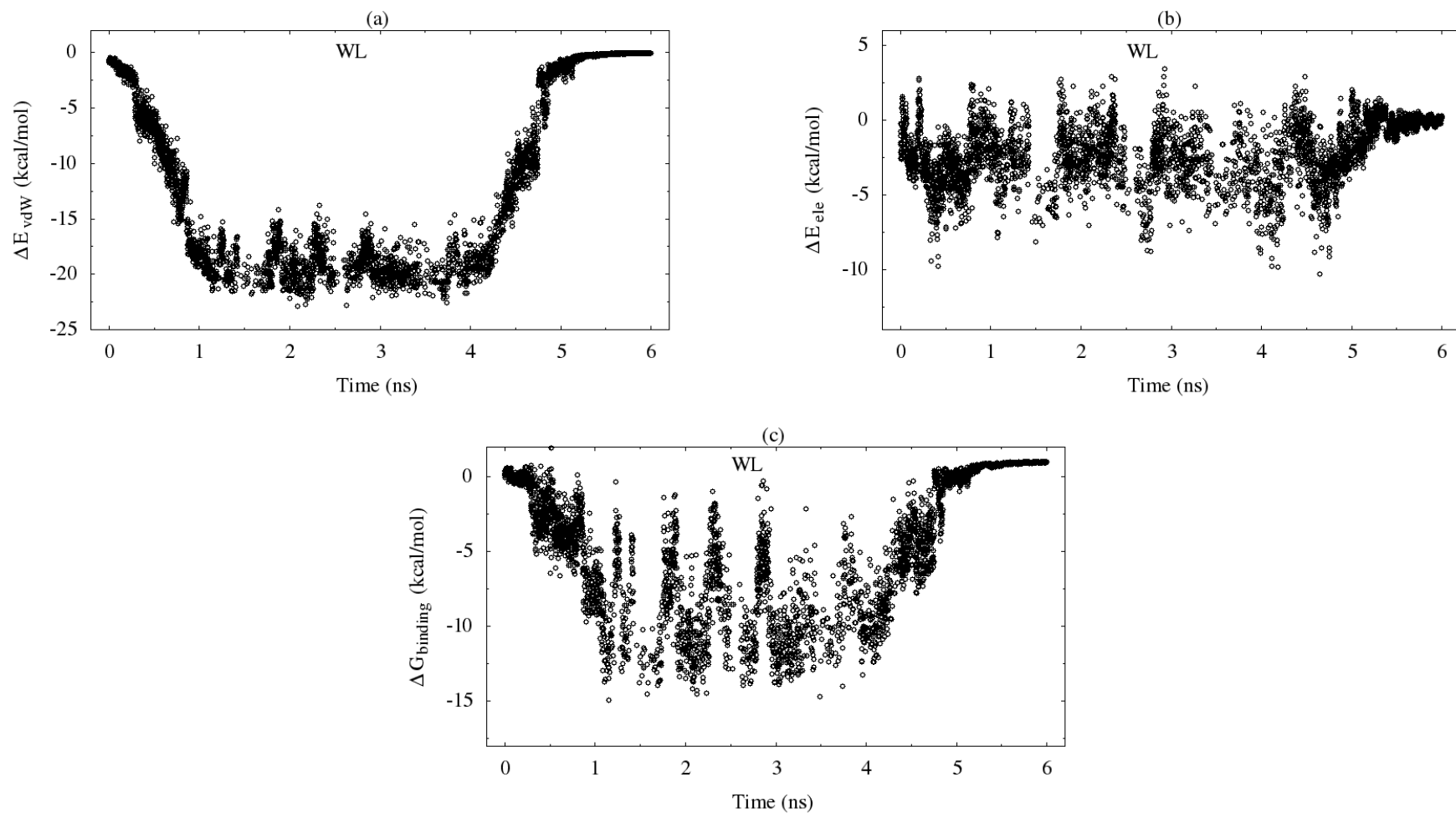


**Figure S3:** Radial pair distribution functions  $g(r)$  between various atoms of 5FU and water H atoms of WL (A, B) and QAEA (C, D) systems. The densities as observed in the bulk water (A, C) and in the diffusion pathway (B, D).

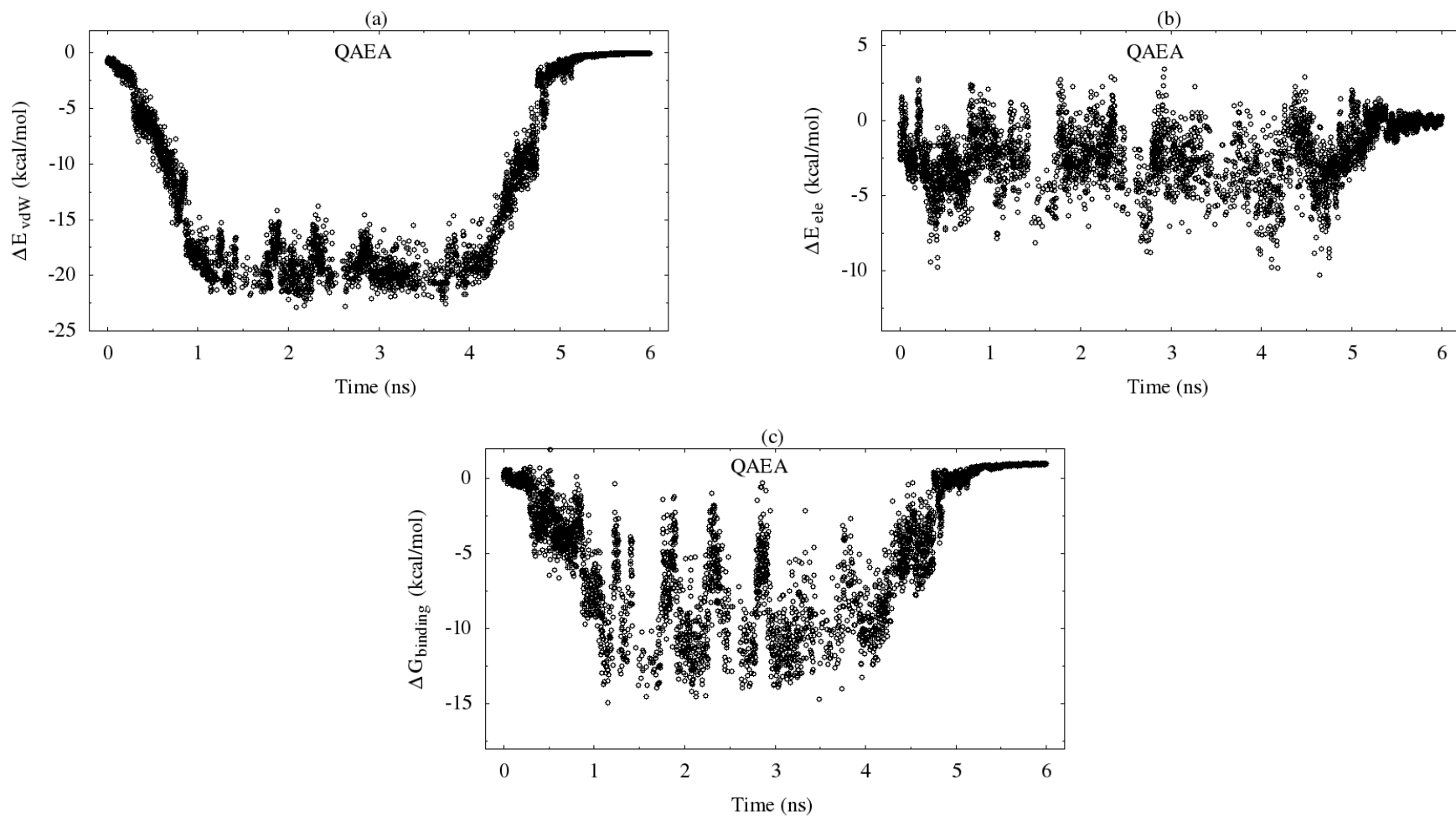


**Figure S4:** The running average (window size 50) of number of H-bonds between water molecules and backbone carbonyl O atoms of various CPs from WL (A) and QAEA (B) systems as observed from the SMD simulation. The existence of van der Waals contact (with cut off distance of  $< 3.5 \text{ \AA}$ ) between 5FU and various CP units are represented with grey colour.



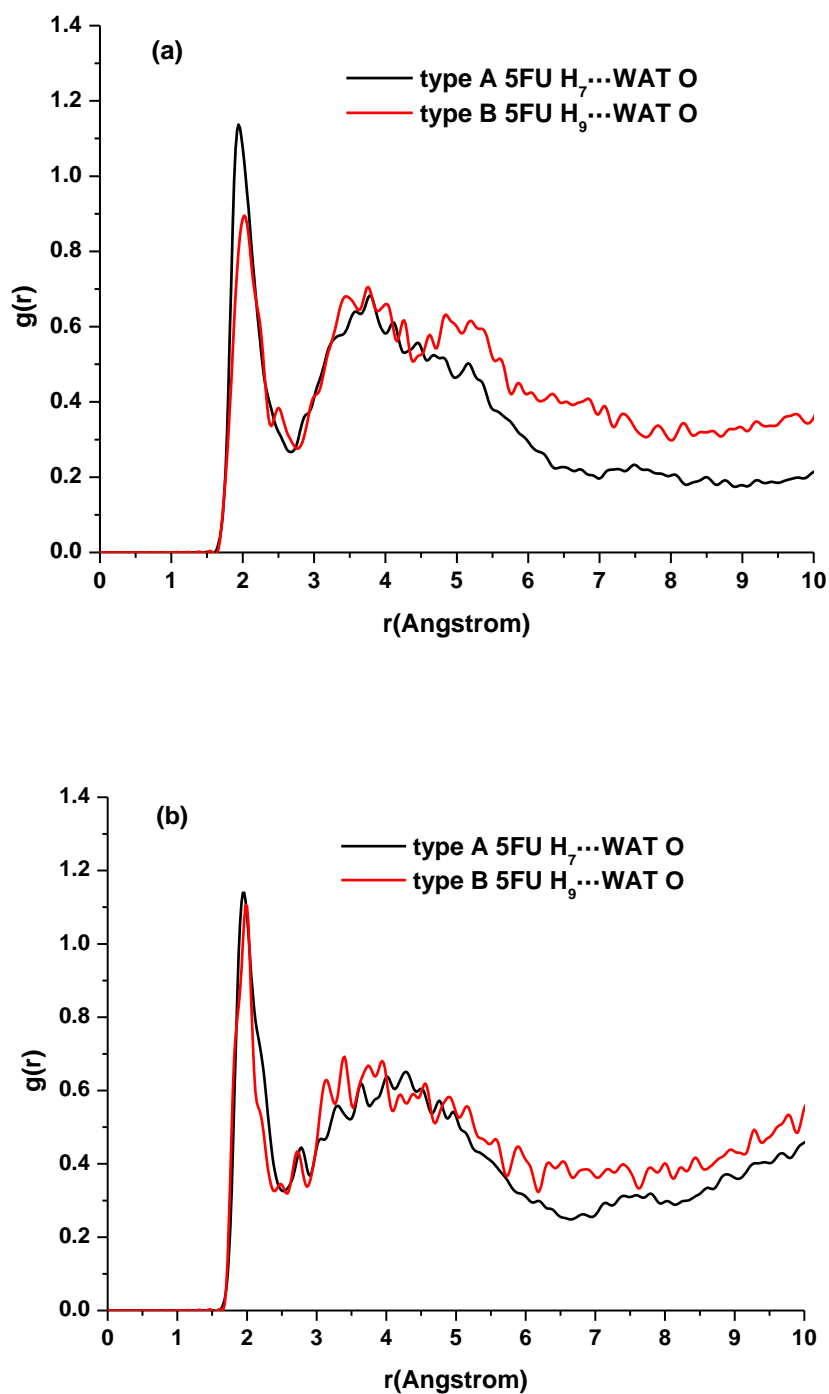


**Figure S5:** (a) van der Waals and (b) electrostatic energy contributions to the (c) free energy of binding of non H-bonded CPNT-5FU complex structures extracted from the SMD simulation of WL system.

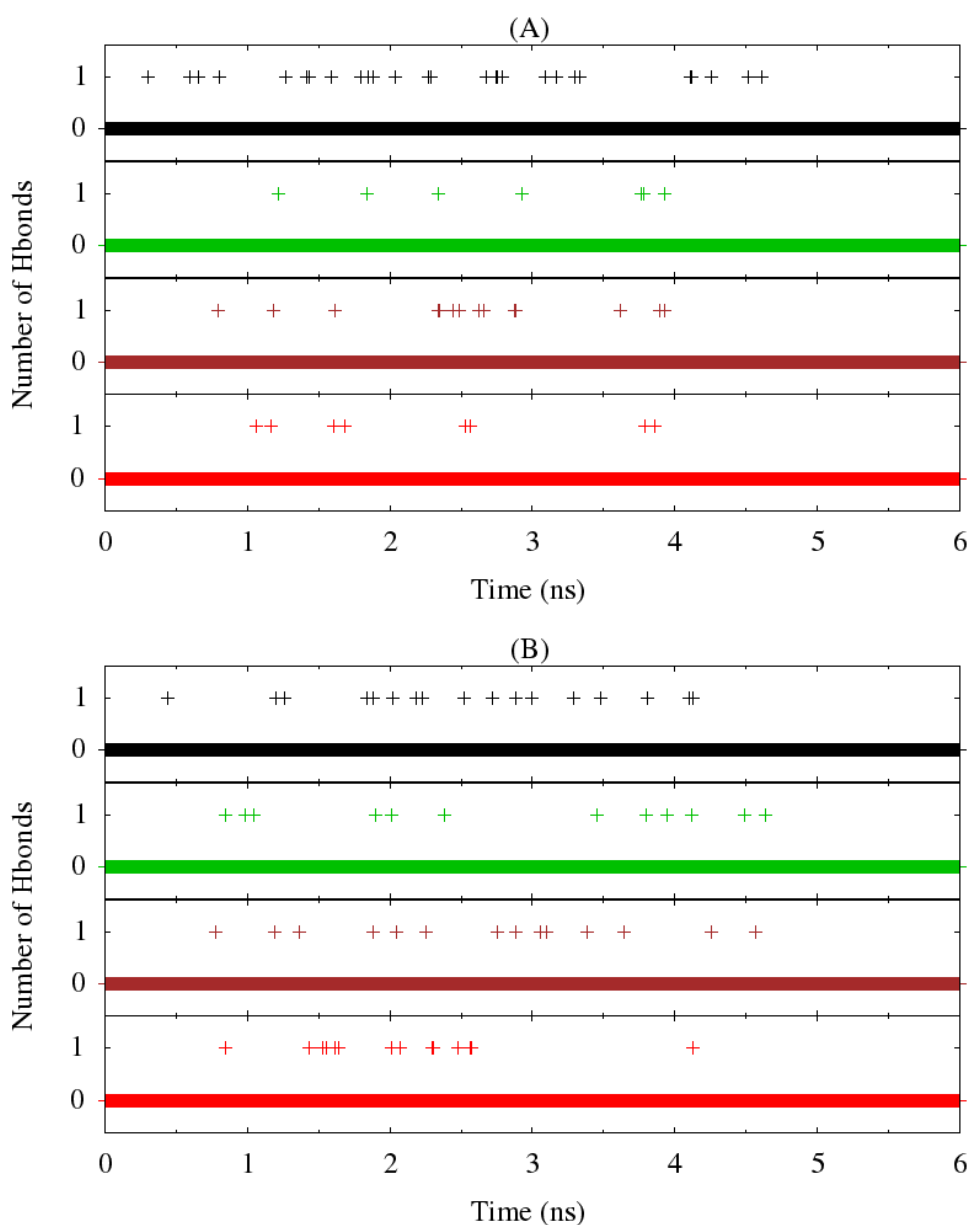


**Figure S6:** (a) van der Waals and (b) electrostatic energy contributions to the (c) free energy of binding of non H-bonded CPNT-5FU complex structures extracted from the SMD simulation of QAEA system.

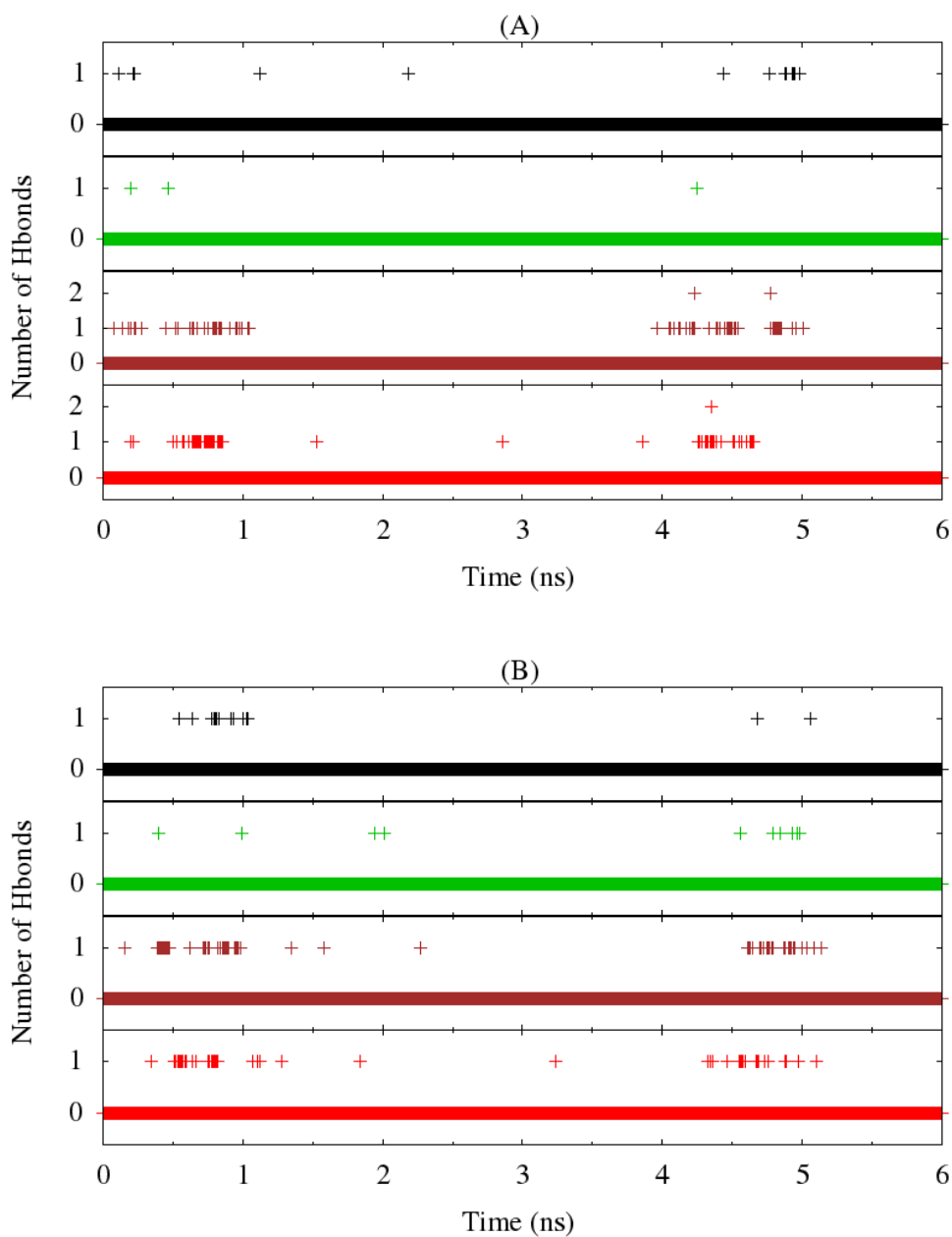




**Figure S7:** Radial distribution function of water O around 5FU H<sub>7</sub>/H<sub>9</sub> atoms in the presence of type A and B H-bonds observed from the WL (a) and QAEA (b) systems.



**Figure S8:** Water mediated H-bonds between CPNT amide N and various atoms of 5FU observed from the WL (A) and QAEA (B) systems. H-bonds: N(CPNT)···H–O(WAT)···N<sub>1</sub>H<sub>7</sub>(5FU) (black), N(CPNT)···H–O(WAT)···N<sub>3</sub>H<sub>9</sub>(5FU) (Green), N(CPNT)···H–O–H(WAT)···O<sub>8</sub>(5FU) (Brown), N(CPNT)···H–O–H(WAT)···O<sub>10</sub>(5FU) (Red).



**Figure S9:** Water mediated H-bonds between CPNT amide NH and various atoms of 5FU observed from the WL (A) and QAEA (B) systems. H-bonds: NH(CPNT) $\cdots$ O(WAT) $\cdots$ N<sub>1</sub>H<sub>7</sub>(5FU) (black), NH(CPNT) $\cdots$ O(WAT) $\cdots$ N<sub>3</sub>H<sub>9</sub>(5FU) (Green), NH(CPNT) $\cdots$ O–H(WAT) $\cdots$ O<sub>8</sub>(5FU) (Brown), NH(CPNT) $\cdots$ O–H(WAT) $\cdots$ O<sub>10</sub>(5FU) (Red).